



ALEXANDRIA.
THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 19.

Congress will take a recess during the holidays. We are glad of it. We are glad of every intermission in the course which is now being pursued in legislation. One of the greatest and wisest of British statesmen, writing to a friend in France, during the great revolution there, when affairs were rapidly tending to the reign of terror, said:—"The continued sessions of your National Convention I take to be among the causes of the mischief they have done. Those engaged can have no true judgment. You never give yourselves time to cool. You can never survey from its proper point of sight, the work you do, before you decree its final execution. You never observe soberly and dispassionately the effects of your measures on their objects. You cannot feel distinctly how far the people are rendered better or improved, or more miserable, by what you have done. You cannot see with your own eyes the sufferings, and afflictions you cause. You know them, but at a distance, on the statements of those who always flatter the reigning power, and who, amid their representations, inflame your minds against those who are oppressed." Words as applicable to the present times, as if they had been written for the occasion!

It will be seen that another "supplemental" Reconstruction bill, has passed the House of Representatives—pushed through by Mr. Thaddeus Stevens. Its substance will be found in the Congressional proceedings of yesterday. The National Intelligencer calls it—"the supplementary inquiry bill." It was warmly and vigorously opposed by Mr. Brooks, of New York, in a speech which attracted great attention. He declared it was a measure designed to overthrow the white man's government in the South, and to establish a black man's government in its stead. He opposed the contemplated "equalization, on political, moral, scientific, anatomical, and physiological grounds," and concluded by saying that "this would probably be the last time he would address a white audience on the floor of the House. The African was about to come down from the galleries and take his seat on the floor. But he gave notice that the white people of the North would never submit to the insult, and if the dominant party now blackened these halls, the Democratic party of the North would at the next election whiten them again."

The President, in his message, sent into Congress, yesterday, in relation to Gen. Hancock, pays that officer a deserved tribute, for his course since he assumed command of the "military district" of Louisiana and Texas—a course which is in marked and honorable contrast with the action of his predecessors in that command. Happy would it be for the country if all military officers had the same regard for the supremacy of the laws that Gen. Hancock has exhibited!

The Radical Reconstruction Convention has been in session more than two weeks, and with progress have they made in framing a Constitution? No, what-*ever*. Except a couple of speeches from "knee-deep" Lindsay and "D. C. B. Byne, and a thousand resolutions of inquiry, they have not done. The Convention, it is said, cost the State more than a \$1000 per diem—and some of the members are perfectly ignorant and worthless.

The Washington Star states that the cause of the postponement of the wedding in Washington, referred to in an article copied in yesterday's Gazette, under the head of "Curious," was "in consequence of the sudden and serious illness of Col. Parker, on the staff of Gen. Grant, who was to have been married to Miss Sackett, daughter of Gen. Sackett."

The arrival in Charleston, South Carolina, of a ship load of German emigrants has naturally given rise to the hope and expectation that it is but the beginning of a tide which will steadily flow into our Southern ports, until the great want of the South, white labor, shall have been supplied.

They are talking in Georgia about passing a law making it a breach of the peace to dun a man for debt. [If there were such a law in Virginia what a vast number of "breaches of the peace," there would be nearly every day.]

It is said that Thad. Stevens told the "hoil leaguers" who had the interview with him, the other day, "to beware of Langston, the colored orator." But he puffed him, yesterday, in his speech in the House of Representatives.

General Hancock gives notice of an election in Texas for a convention. The same, if carried, will be held February 10th to 14th, inclusive. Ninety delegates are to be elected. The total registration amounts to 104,259.

The Baltimore Gazette thinks that Gen. Grant, in writing his endorsement of Stanton and Sheridan, for the moment, "got down from the fence a little too soon, and on the wrong side."

An express train of cars from Cleveland to Buffalo, was yesterday thrown over an embankment twenty feet high, and three or four persons killed and thirty severely wounded.

Quite a severe shock of an earthquake was experienced yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, in Canada, Vermont, and the Western portions of the State of New York.

Gen. Hancock may now look for being put "under the ban," by all the Radical presses. He may be "in the way," in more senses than one.

The old Reformed Dutch Church at Kinderhook was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. Nothing was saved but the cushions and pulpit fixture. The church was built in 1814, and was enlarged and beautifully decorated in 1866. Its entire cost was about \$25,000, exclusive of the organ, bell and town clock, and was insured for \$8,000. The church was for years the leading institution of Kinderhook. It was the place of worship of Martin Van Buren.

The N. Y. Herald's Washington correspondent affirms that Sumner avows his opinions about Gen. Grant, and is opposed to endorsing him, at present, as the Radical candidate for President. But Gen. Grant's letter in favor of Sheridan and Stanton will give the Massachusetts Senator, no doubt, great pleasure.

Col. Keith, who, during the war, is alleged, executed thirteen persons in the Laurel Valley, in Western North Carolina, has been arrested, by order of Gen. Canby, and conveyed to Charleston for trial. The persons executed were "raiders" who claimed to be Union men.

The December term of the Circuit Court of Prince George's County, Md., closed last Monday.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The Atlantic Cable Company, on December 2d, held a meeting in London, at which measures were taken to amalgamate the company with the Anglo-American Company. The receipts now average \$5,000 in gold daily, and they are able to transmit from fifteen to twenty words a minute by each cable.

A number of establishments in New York engaged in the manufacture of a bogus article which they sold as champagne, were seized by revenue officials yesterday. Six or eight hundred dozen bottles of bogus champagne, with apparatus for making carbonic acid gas, &c., were seized.

Accounts from the farming districts in Alabama report great destitution on account of freedmen who prowl around the country to kill beef cattle, milch cows, and hogs, and live by general pillage. In some sections cotton fields are still bare. Labor is sought but cannot be procured.

A dreadful accident occurred yesterday on board the French steamship *Ville de Paris* at New York. Her hawser, while being wound around the windlass, gave way, injuring several of the crew. Some of them, it is feared, are fatally injured.

The steamer *Sappho*, from New York, bound for Wilmington, was abandoned at sea on the 14th inst., having been disabled by the gale of the 12th. The crew were saved by the brig *Stephen Bishop*, and brought into Hampton Roads.

Finney's carriage repository, Leonard Brothers' livery stable, and a grocery, in the suburbs of Vicksburg, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$73,000; insured, \$43,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Congressmen are already leaving for their homes to spend the holidays, and the probability is that there will scarcely be a quorum in the House to-morrow, the day of adjournment for the recess.

The Brownsville (Texas) papers state that General Reynolds, in command at that place, is arresting Mexican refugees, and turning them over to the Mexican authorities as deserters.

Congress.

In the Senate, yesterday, the judiciary committee made a report in the case of Philip Francis Thomas, Senator elect from Md. The committee acquit him of charges of disloyalty, but find that he served in the Confederate army! Mr. Johnson offered a resolution admitting him to his seat, on taking the prescribed oath, which has not yet been acted upon. The report is accompanied by the testimony of the case, and, on motion of Mr. Johnson, it was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. The judiciary committee was discharged from the further consideration of the resolution inquiring whether West Virginia is really a State in the Union, and whether the civil rights bill is constitutional, and whether the thirteenth amendment to the constitution was legally adopted. The bill to repeal the tax on cotton was then taken up and discussed until adjournment.

In the House a message was received from the President transmitting Gen. Hancock's order No. 1. The committee on elections retained its seat, laid over. Mr. Garfield reported a substitute for the bill to grant honorable discharges to certain soldiers and sailors. It provides that all soldiers released, under the act of July last, of charges of desertion and absence without leave shall be furnished with honorable discharges, and it repeals the clause of a previous enactment disfranchising soldiers convicted of desertion. The deficiency appropriation bill was reported. It appropriates for Reconstruction—first military district, \$50,000; second military district, \$110,000; third military district, \$97,000; fourth military district, \$150,000; fifth military district, \$250,000—total, \$657,000. For the quartermaster's department, for the year ending June 30, 1868, \$12,000,000. There are other minor items, making the whole amount of the bill \$12,567,000. After a prolonged debate, the bill of Mr. Stevens in relation to reconstruction was amended and passed, by yeas 104, nays 39. It alters the provision requiring a majority of the registered voters for the new constitutions to a majority of the votes cast. The second section provides for the election of representatives at the time of the election on the constitution, who shall take their seats at the session succeeding the one at which their States are admitted. In this form it was passed, the third section, providing for representation, having been stricken out.

The New York Times thus closes an article on the efforts of the executive committee of the Radical party in Congress to regulate the negro vote in the Southern States:

The Republican party of the nation is thus to be identified with the colored vote of the Southern States. This is the direct and inevitable tendency of the labors and efforts of the Congressional Committee. When it shall have been thoroughly accomplished, if any indications of popular sentiment can be drawn from the late elections, it seems probable that the Republican party will lose every considerable Northern State!

THE CONVENTION.—A Richmond letter in the *Charlottesville Chronicle* says:

"There are three parties in the body—the Conservatives, who sit together in the southwest corner of the Hall; the moderate Republicans; and the Radicals proper. Negro suffrage will be voted for by both of the latter parties; but after this there will be a split in their ranks on such questions as the mode of appointing the judiciary, the question of allowing negroes to be eligible to office, &c. It is not certain that the Radicals will be in a majority on these questions."

General McKenzie, commanding the sub-district of the Rio Grande, ordered, on the 12th inst., the Brownsville Raichero to be seized. One of the proprietors of the journal has arrived at New Orleans.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A gentleman from Richmond informs the Norfolk Virginian that he has had a conversation with the commander of this district, in which the General expressed himself decidedly in favor of the collection of the oystertax; that he regarded the oyster as a proper subject of taxation; that the persons engaged in the oyster business could afford to pay the tax as well as others in business; that the State needed the money to sustain her credit; and that the law must be enforced.

Joel Rachael was yesterday brought before Judge Underwood in Richmond on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and as no proof was adduced against him he was immediately discharged. This poor Frenchman has been confined for nineteen months on the charge of passing a counterfeit quarter of a dollar, U. S. currency. Now, when brought before the U. S. Court, not a witness appears to convict him. Judge Underwood expressed his sympathy with the poor man.

Mr. C. R. Ransom, of Roxbury, Mass., commissioner to examine the national banks, has just completed his examination of the banks of Richmond, and it is understood, will make a most favorable report as to their condition, and the manner in which they are conducted.

The Richmond Dispatch says that the Radical "Reconstruction" Convention ought to employ a translator to explain the resolutions of the colored and of some of the white members of that body. Several offered on Tuesday are incomprehensible.

Foreign News.

John Martin and others, connected with the funeral demonstration in Dublin, on the 8th inst., were committed for trial on the charge of misdemeanor. They immediately furnished the required bail, and were discharged from custody.

In the Italian Parliament, Menebraa replied yesterday in an attack made upon the government by the liberal party. In the course of his speech he said that Italy would sooner or later possess Rome, but that and would be accomplished not by arms, but by moral force. Rattazzi followed in a speech in opposition to the Minister, saying that the popular vote in Naples and other cities of Italy, showed the nation demanded a different policy.

Arms and ammunition, secreted by the Fenians, have been discovered and seized by the police at several places in England.

The *Invalids' Cause* says that the policy agreed upon between France and Austria on the Eastern question, if persisted in, will imperil the tranquility of Europe.

In London, yesterday, another attempt was made to day to blow up one of city prisons. The powder was placed under a wall of Millbank jail, in which a number of Fenians are confined. The preparations had all been completed, and the fuse had been lighted without attracting attention; but, owing to some defect in the arrangements, the powder did not explode, and the plot was discovered before the attempt to carry it out could be renewed. No arrests have been made, and no clue to the guilty parties obtained.

The Paris Monitor publishes a circular by the Prefect of Police, placing the press under a more vigorous censorship.

Va. "Reconstruction" Convention.

Yesterday, in the Convention, a communication was received from the Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau, at Petersburg, expressing apprehensions that white men, who have been cast in suits before the Bureau, are about getting the decisions reversed in the civil courts! Referred.

A resolution from the printing committee giving the contract for the Convention printing to Hunsatt's (?) New Nation was recommitted, the price being higher than those heretofore determined on by the Convention.

A resolution to adjourn from December 20, to January 3, was adopted.

A resolution to give the poor, who have been discharged on account of voting, the per diem of members during the recess, was laid on the table.

CAN GRANT SAVE THE RADICAL PARTY?—Thurloe Weed has the astuteness to perceive and the frankness to admit the mortal straits to which the Republican party is reduced. General Grant's name, he says, "is an especial providence to the party, for the effect and responsibility of the action of its leaders are pressing the party so hard that no other candidate can save it. If the present Congress fails to meet the necessities of the country and the operations of the people, the question will be, when the Republican National Convention meets, not whether General Grant shall be nominated, but whether even Grant can be elected." Nor does Mr. Weed stop with merely giving expression to this doubt. He exhibits the grounds on which it is based.

The Republican party, he says, have already lost Connecticut, California, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. To the assumption of the Radicals that these losses may be compensated by the vote of reconstructed Southern States, he replies: "But the means resorted to obtain the votes of the rebel States may cost the Republican party the votes of the other Northern States. Indeed," he says, "it is absolutely certain that, with the rebel States under negro rule in the Union and Chase, Wade, Colfax, or Butler, the Republican candidate, we should witness the anomaly of a united South voting for and a united North against him! The steps taken to attract the South repel the North."

INTERVIEW WITH SUMNER.—The inevitable "Colonel" Moss, in company with certain other members of "the late council of the Loyal League," held in Washington, paid a visit to Charles Sumner, to learn the more private opinions of their oracle touching public affairs. It seems that they indulged the apprehension (a very foolish one, perhaps,) that it might be possible for the State Conventions, acting under universal negro suffrage, to make constitutions too radical for even Congress to accept. Mr. Sumner removed their fears with the assurance that such a thing is impossible. He suggested that they might extend their system of white disfranchisement indefinitely! He thought that it ought to be extended, and said that "Congress would not reject any constitution on account of its being too radical!" We have no doubt that "Col." Moss felt greatly relieved, and took courage.

We, too, feel indebted to the Senator for this piece of information. It demonstrates the fact that Radical Senators do not want a Union of the States for the sake of the Union, but a Union for the sake of Radicalism. They want so to reconstruct the Southern States on the basis of universal negro suffrage and almost universal white disfranchisement, as to secure, beyond all doubt, Radical domination for years to come.

Mr. Sumner also declared that he "felt outraged at reading the proceedings of the Conservative Convention held at Richmond," "the Lynchburg Virginian."

General McKenzie, commanding the sub-district of the Rio Grande, ordered, on the 12th inst., the Brownsville Raichero to be seized. One of the proprietors of the journal has arrived at New Orleans.

Gen. Hancock's Course Approved.

The President yesterday sent the following message to Congress:

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

An official copy of the order issued by Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, Commander of the Fifth Military District, dated headquarters in New Orleans, La., on the 25th day of November, has reached me through the regular channels of the War Department, and I now I communicate it to Congress, for such action as may be seen to be proper, in view of all the circumstances.

It will be perceived that Gen. Hancock announces that he will make the law the rule of his conduct; that he will uphold the curbs and other civil authorities in the performance of their proper duties; and that he will use his military power only to preserve the peace and enforce the law. He declares very explicitly that the sacred right of the trial by jury and the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be crushed out or trampled under foot. He goes further, and, in one comprehensive sentence, asserts that the principles of American liberty are still the inheritance of this people, and ever should be.

When a great soldier, with unrestricted power in his hands to oppress his fellow men, voluntarily foregoes the chance of gratifying his selfish ambition and devotes himself to the duty of building up the liberties and strengthening the laws of his country, he presents an example capable of practicing. The strongest claim of Washington to be "first in war, first in peace, and first in the heart of his countrymen" is founded on the great fact, that in all his illustrious career he scrupulously abstained from violating the legal and constitutional rights of his fellow citizens. When he surrendered his commission to Congress, the President of that body spoke his highest praise in saying, that he had "always regarded the rights of the civil authorities through all dangers and disasters." Whenever power above the law courted his acceptance, he calmly put the temptation aside. By such magnanimous acts of forbearance he won the universal admiration of mankind, and left a name which has no rival in the history of the world.

I am far from saying that Gen. Hancock is the only officer of the American army who is influenced by the example of Washington—Doubtless, thousands of them are faithfully devoted to the principles for which the men of the Revolution laid down their lives. But the distinguished honor belongs to him of being the first officer in high command, south of the Potomac, since the close of the civil war, who has given utterance to these noble sentiments in the form of a military order.

I respectfully suggest to Congress that some public recognition of Gen. Hancock's patriotic conduct is due, if not to him, to the friends of law and justice throughout the country. Of such an act as his, at such a time, it is but fit that the dignity should be vindicated and the virtue proclaimed, so that its value as an example may not be lost to the nation.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18, 1867.

THE CONVENTION REPORTS.—The Convention have employed a reporter who, it is understood, will make all intelligible and decorous with reference to the speeches, as well as the irregularity and disorder which sometimes occur in their proceedings. This is a fraud upon the nation and upon posterity. Lindsey and Dr. Sam Byne will appear in this official report as educated and well-speak members of the Convention, and the wonder will be how men just out of slavery shall be such polished and discreet debaters. Such a fraud is a very gross one, but utterly intolerable when the State is to be made to pay for it.—*Rich. Dis.*

LABORERS.—So far as we have been able to learn, the farmers in this section of country have had but little difficulty in employing hands for the next year. The freedmen, who constitute the chief farm labor of the country, were in a great lever, for a while after their emancipation, to work for themselves, to set up with a log cabin and an acre or two of ground, have a corn patch and raise a pig; but they have generally been cured of this desire, by the pinchings of poverty and the experiences of the past two crop seasons. They now experience more difficulty in getting homes and employment than the whites do in securing labor.—*Danville (Va.) Register.*

The safe of the Treasurer of Steuben county, New York, was robbed on Tuesday night of eight thousand dollars in bonds and other valuables.

Telegrams received from New Orleans state that the report of the death of A. H. Davenport is incorrect. He is alive and in good health.

GOLD.

New York, December 19.—Gold to-day 134.

MARRIED.

On the 17th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John McGill, Mr. ROBERT M. MACKALL to ALICE, daughter of S. T. Ashby, all of Fauquier county, Va.

On the 11th instant, in the Episcopal Church, at Winchester, by the Rev. Charles White, Captain EDWARD WHITE and Miss GERTRUDE M., youngest daughter of the late Judge I. R. Douglas, of Jefferson co.

DIED.

On the 12th instant, at the residence of his mother, near Marlboro', Md., after a brief and painful illness, caused by influenza, the second son of the late Henry Hildreth, viz., the 30th year of his age.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In front of the Court House, in Fairfax co., Va., on MONDAY, January 20, 1868, at 12 m., I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, a FARM, in Fairfax county, known as the "RIDGWAY FARM," lying near the turnpike leading from Alexandria to Accotink, adjoining the farms of Henderson and Dr. King, and about five or six miles from Alexandria, and described as follows: Beginning at the center of the Southern Railway, near Hunting Creek, near a marked pin oak, a corner to a piece of land sold by Samuel Collard to Curtis Cole, and running thence with said Cole's land S. 67° E. 74 poles to another corner to the said, in Patrick Reid's line, 70 yards from the South Run; thence with Reid's line, N. 20° E. 214 poles to Willis Henderson's line; thence with Henderson's line S. 84° W. 119 poles, to a stone near a large ditch; thence down along and with said ditch to a large Spanish pin oak, near the end of said ditch; thence following the main run of Little Hunting Creek to the beginning; containing ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES, more or less. The said land is desired for sale to satisfy the following three notes, each bearing date the 29th day of September, 1865; one for \$40, payable two years from its date; one for \$50, payable three and a half years from its date; and one for \$50, payable five years from its date, all bearing interest from date, and payable annually—said notes being payable by Clements, Robinson and Chauncey Leonard to Samuel Fulman, and to secure the payment of which notes, the said Clements Robinson and Chauncey Leonard conveyed the said tract of land to me, in trust, by deed, dated September 29th, 1865, which is recorded in the Clerk's Office of Fairfax county, Va., and upon the unpaid notes and interest thereon. So much cash in hand as is required to defray the expenses of the execution of the trust, and to pay the \$400 note, principal and interest, and the interest now due upon the other two notes; so much of the residue as is necessary for that purpose to be paid, as the interest and principal of the unpaid notes; the balance, and the remainder to be paid at the maturity of the largest running note.

Stamps and cost of conveyance to be paid by purchaser. GEO. TUCKER, Trustee. Fairfax county, Dec 19—eots

THE HOLIDAYS.

CHRISTMAS GOODS! CHRISTMAS GOODS! NOTIONS! NOTIONS! FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

CHARLES W. GREEN,
No. 63, King street,
would announce that he has just opened an extensive variety of articles suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
such as Ladies' Work Boxes, Jewelry Boxes, Writing Desks, Fancy Baskets, Traveling Bags, Vases, China Ornaments, Match Safes, Watch Stands, Feather Brushes, Chess Men, Furniture Sets, Port Monies, Dolls of every description, Slipper Patterns, &c., as well as many other articles suitable for the times, all of which will be sold very low. Call early and secure choice. Wholesale trade furnished at Baltimore prices.
dec 19

A FINE STOCK OF
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
just opened at the new store, 10, King st., such as Calques, Lubin's and other Extracts, Eau de Violet, a beautiful perfume; a fine assortment of Toilet Waters, Boudoin for the complexion, Hair Colorings and Restoratives, Hair Oils, Pomades, Combs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books, a new style of Card Cases, and a variety of other useful and fancy articles, too numerous to mention.
Also, John Wyeth & Bros.' superior Flavoring Extracts, such as Peach, Almond, Vanilla, Lemon; also, Liquid Rennet for making puddings, &c.; J. D. White's and other Tooth Powders, Tooth Soap and Tooth Pastes. Also a fine lot of Toilet and other Soaps. Call and examine for yourself, at the new Medicine and Perfumery Store, 120, King street, next door to Mr. Clifford's Shoe Store.
dec 19—2w JULIUS DIENELE.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
I have received my supply of goods suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, consisting of Roswood and Mahogany Desks, Port Folios, Photograph Albums, in great variety, Diaries for 1868, Bibles, at all prices, Prayer Books, more than fifty varieties; Gold Pens and Pencils, Paint Boxes, Stereoscopes and Views, Passepartout Frames, Pocket and Noddy Books, Standard Poets, Miscellaneous Books, and Juvenile Books, in almost endless variety. Orders made for Christmas Trees, &c., all of which will be sold at low prices.
dec 19 1w* ROBT. BELL, 61, King st.

WE HAVE FOR GENTLEMEN
Paper Collars at 12 1/2c a box.
We have for Gentlemen
The very best makes of Paper Wristbands
We have for Gentlemen
All the new styles Linen 3 ply Collars.
We have for Gentlemen
Neck Ties, Scarfs, Stocks and Cravats.
We have for Gentlemen
Half Hose, all grades, from 12 1/2c up.
We have for Gentlemen
The genuine stout English half hose.
We have for Gentlemen
Superior Black Silk Half Hose.
We have for Gentlemen
Lamb's Wool and Merino Half Hose.
We have for Gentlemen
Bandanna Silk Handkerchiefs, 35 in. square.
We have for Gentlemen
Linen low price and fine Handkerchiefs.
We have for Gentlemen
Lamb's wool & Merino Shirts & Drawers.
We have for Gentlemen
Best makes Linen and Cotton Shirting.
We have for Gentlemen
Superior Heavy and Fine Flannels.
We have for Gentlemen
All articles of Wearing Apparel made to order at short notice.
Our stock of French Cloths and Over-coating is complete and very desirable.
Purchasers would do well to call and examine our stock, as we sell at the lowest cash prices and warrant all articles to be as represented.
ROBERT L. WOOD,
oct 29 1m. No 61, cor. King and Fairfax sts.

NICK-NACKS FOR THE LADIES, AT ANTE-BELLUM PRICES.—Morocco Writing Cases, Card Cases, Scrap Albums, Finger Brushes, Shell and Rubber Thumb Combs, Autograph Albums, Beautiful Ornaments for Hair Dress, Shell and Rubber Side Combs, Morocco Bags, Silk and Thread Purses Silver Wire Port Monies, and many other articles not here named.
I will also say to the ladies that I keep an assortment of the nicest NOTE, LETTER and BATH PAPER, ENVELOPES, PENS, &c., such as you can desire, and which can be had at very reasonable rates. Call and see for yourselves, at the corner of King and Water streets.
JOHN H. PARROTT,
Dealer in
dec 7 Blank Books, Paper, Stationery & Music

WANTED—1000 cords of good CHESTNUT W OAK BARK, for which we will pay \$12 per cord, delivered at Alexandria on the cars of the Orange & Alexandria, or Manassas Gap R.R., or at the Tannery. Merchants or others wishing to contract with us for 100 or 200 cords, can do so by calling on us at our store, No. 21, King street. We have always on hand OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, of all kinds, Harness, Bridle and Skirting Leather, which we sell at the lowest cash prices. We are paying the highest cash prices for good BEEF HIDES, dry and green.
ap 9—cont C. C. SMOOT & SON.

10 BBL'S COAL OIL.
Lager Raisins.
Whole, half and quarter boxes.
Valencia Cooking Raisins, Citron.
Fine Cranberries and Raisins.
Assorted Cakes in boxes.
Smoking Tobacco in barrels.
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee.
Fresh stocks low at wholesale, by
GREGORY & PAUL,
27, King street.

MARYLAND SHELL MARL.—Having been appointed agents for the sale of this fertilizer we are prepared to furnish any amount to those who may desire to prove its virtue, at very low rates.
Certificates from parties who can vouch, as to the superiority of this above many other fertilizers, if desired.
oc 25— GWIN, BECKHAM & CO.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, Forraet's Juniper Tar, Harnwell's Universal Cough Remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c., Cannon's Bitters, Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Hostetter's Bitters, Burnett's and Nichols' Cod Liver Oil, Codd's or Dr. Jolly and Wilbur's Cod Liver Oil with Lime—received and for sale by
WATFIELD & HALL,
Druggists,
dec 14—

BAZIN'S & HEGEMAN'S COMPOUND CAMPHOR ICE, WITH GLYCERINE, for chapped hands and face, sore lips, sun burn, &c., &c., for sale by
WATFIELD & HALL,
Cor. Prince and Fairfax streets,
dec 14

CLOAKS AND SACQUES.
An assortment of beautiful Cloth Cloaks and Sacqs, just received by
nov 20 HARPER & BRO.

SAUSAGE, CUTTERS, of different kinds, and sizes to suit all classes, for sale at 88, King street.
dec 15 JOHN T. CREIGHTON & SON.

WANTED TO RENT, a respectable Dwelling House, in a good location, from the 1st of January. Inquire of W. A. SMOYER, at No. 3, King st.
nov 19—

100,000 CYPRESS SHINGLES, JUST arrived per schr. Corinne, and for sale by
dec 10—B. F. BRUNER.

MRS BETTS' SUPPORTERS.—Just received an assortment of Mrs. Betts' Supporters, for sale at her prices, by
dec 7 B. S. LEADBETTER & CO.

EXTRA FLOUR of Valley brands always on hand, and for sale by
dec 10 GWIN, BECKHAM & CO.,
33 King street.

SHOULDERS and Brant Pieces Bacon, received to-day and for sale low by
dec 6 J. C. MILBURN.

PINE APPLE CHEESE, received and for sale by
dec 5 AVERY & DAVIDSON,
228, King st., cor. Alfred.

150 EMPTY SALT and COFFEE SACKS for sale low by
dec 6 J. C. MILBURN.

SPECIED CUCUMBER PICKLES, for sale by
dec 4 J. C. MILBURN.

LEGAL.

VIRGINIA.—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, on the 24th day of December, 1867, John P. Posey and Stephen Richards, joint partners, under the name and style of J. P. Posey & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Michael Jacoby, defendant: In assumpsit and on an attachment.
The object of this suit is to recover \$360 72, with interest on \$243.32, part thereof, from April 8, 1867, till paid, due from the defendant to the plaintiff.
The defendant does not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that he is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A copy, to be taken from the file of this case, to the Clerk of the Court.
J. TACEY, Clerk.
Brent & Watts P. Q. dec 7—law

VIRGINIA.—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, on the 24th day of December, 1867, Charles Wayland, complainant vs. Wendell Wendell, defendant: In chancery and on an attachment.
The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the payment of \$243.32, with interest thereon from the 24th day of March, 1861, and \$75, costs due from the defendant to the plaintiff.
The defendant, Cornelius Wendell, and not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that he is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A copy, to be taken from the file of this case, to the Clerk of the Court.
J. TACEY, Clerk.
W. A. Taylor, P. Q. dec 7—law